Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): In an IP-based cellular wireless communication system, a method of spatially controlling cellular phone access, the method comprising:

receiving an IP message at a central facility, the IP message being relayed through a radio access network, the IP message including information about whether a cellular phone device is in an area of restricted service access, the IP message including an identifier associated with the cellular phone device;

updating data associated with the cellular phone device in response to receiving the IP message at the central facility.

Claim 2 (original): A method as in claim 1 wherein the central facility is a switching center that controls access to a plurality of cellular base stations.

Claim 3 (original): A method as in claim 1 wherein the updating includes adding the identifier to a table of hushed phones.

Claim 4 (original): A method as in claim 1 wherein updating includes setting a status associated with the cellular phone in one or more location records to be a hush status.

Claim 5 (original): A method as in claim 1, further comprising: sending an IP message to the cellular phone device.

Claim 6 (original): A method as in claim 5 wherein the IP message includes a hushing command.

Claim 7 (original): A method as in claim 5 wherein the IP message includes an HTTP web page with selectable buttons associated with hush options.

Claim 8 (original): A method as in claim 1 wherein the identifier is a Mobile Identification Number.

Page 2 of 14

Claim 9 (original): A method as in claim 4 wherein the one or more locator records include a Home Location Register (HLR).

Claim 10 (original): A method as in claim 4 wherein the one or more locator records include a Visitor Location Register (VLR).

Claim 11 (currently amended): In an IP-based cellular wireless communication system, a method of spatially controlling cellular phone access, the method comprising:

receiving a call for a cellular phone device at a central facility;

determining whether the cellular phone device is in an area of restricted service access, wherein determining whether the cellular phone device is in the area of restricted service access includes determining whether information that the cellular phone device has entered the area of restricted service access has been relayed in an IP message that through a radio access network;

if not, processing the call, wherein processing the call includes forwarding the call to the cellular phone device; and

if so, processing the call, wherein processing the call includes including special quiet zone processing.

Claim 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (original): A method as in claim 11 wherein the special quiet zone processing includes sending the call to a phone mail box.

Claim 15 (currently amended): In an IP-based cellular wireless communication system, a method of operating a quiet zone controller comprising:

detecting a cellular phone device entering an area, said cellular phone device being serviced by a service provider control point; and

sending an IP message to the service provider control point, the IP message being sent to the service provider control point through a radio access network, the IP message including an identifier associated with the cellular phone device.



Claim 16 (original): A method as in claim 15, further comprising: monitoring the cellular phone device;

determining when the cellular phone device has left the area;

sending a second IP message to a service provider control point that includes information that the cellular phone device has left the area.

Claim 17 (original): A method as in claim 15, further comprising locally maintaining a list of cellular phone devices in the area.

Claim 18 (currently amended): A method as in claim 15 further comprising: causing an IP message to be sent to the cellular phone device that includes notification that the cellular phone device devices has entered a quiet zone.

Claim 19 (original): A method as in claim 18 wherein the IP message comprises an HTTP web page.

Claim 20 (currently amended): A method as in claim [[13]] 18 wherein detecting determining whether the second cellular phone device is in a quiet zone includes steps of:

requesting base stations to page the cellular phone device;

receiving an acknowledgement from one of the base stations;

if a message is received that indicates the cellular phone device is in a quiet zone, processing the call as a quiet zone call; and

if a preset period of time passes without receiving the message, processing the call as a standard call.

Claim 21 (currently amended): A cellular phone device that is capable of varying its behavior in response to a <u>configurable</u> hushing message, wherein the <u>configurable</u> hushing message comprises IP packets.

Claim 22 (original): A cellular phone device as in claim 21 wherein the IP packets comprise an HTTP web page that includes selectable buttons and wherein the cellular phone device changes its behavior according to a set of selectable buttons that is selected by an operator of the cellular phone device.



Claim 23 (currently amended): A cellular phone <u>device</u> as in claim <u>21</u> [[19]] wherein the phone goes into a quiet mode in response to the <u>configurable</u> hushing message, the quiet mode including the volume on a ringer being turned off.

Claim 24 (currently amended): A cellular phone device as in claim 21 [[19]] wherein the phone goes into a non-transmit mode in response to the configurable hushing message, the quiet mode including a transmitter of the phone being kept off.

Claim 25 (currently amended): In an IP-based cellular wireless communication system, an apparatus for spatially controlling cellular phone access, the apparatus comprising:

means for receiving an IP message at a central facility, the IP message being relayed through a radio access network, the IP message including information about whether a cellular phone device is in an area of restricted service access, the IP message including an identifier associated with the cellular phone device; and

means for updating data associated with the cellular phone device in response to receiving the IP message at the central facility.

Claim 26 (currently amended): In an IP-based cellular wireless communication system, an apparatus for spatially controlling cellular phone access, the apparatus comprising:

a processing system;

a memory storing code for operating said processing system, said code comprising:

code that receives an IP message at a central facility, the IP message being relayed through a radio access network, the IP message including information about whether a cellular phone device is in an area of restricted service access, the message including an identifier associated with the cellular phone device; and

code that updates data associated with the cellular phone device in response to receiving the IP message at the central facility.

Claim 27 (canceled).

Jule

Claim \$7 (canceled).

29.

Rule 1.124 Claim 38 (currently amended): A quiet zone controller in an IP-based cellular wireless communication system, comprising:

means for detecting a cellular phone device entering an area, said cellular phone device being serviced by a service provider control point; and

means for sending an IP message to the service provider control point, the IP message being relayed to the service provider control point through a radio access network, the IP message including an identifier associated with the cellular phone device.

30.

Claim 29 (currently amended): A computer program product for operating a quiet zone controller in an IP-based cellular wireless communication system, comprising:

computer code that detects a cellular phone device entering an area, said cellular phone device being serviced by a service provider control point; and

computer code that sends an IP message to the service provider control point, the IP message being relayed to the service provider control point through a radio access network, the IP message including an identifier associated with the cellular phone device; and

a computer readable medium that stores the computer code.

31.

30

Claim 3Q (original): The computer program product of claim 2Q, wherein the computer readable medium is a CD-ROM, floppy disk, tape, flash memory, system memory, hard drive, or data signal embodied in a carrier wave.

32.

Claim X (currently amended): A method of responding to hush and anti-hush commands at a cellular phone in an IP-based cellular wireless communication system, the method comprising:

receiving an IP message including a configurable hush command from a central facility; and

entering a hush mode in response to the configurable hush command.

Claim 32 (original): A method as in claim 31, further including operating in the hush mode.

34

Rule 1.126

Claim 33 (original): A method as in claim 31, further including receiving a second IP message including an anti-hush command and exiting hush mode.

Claim 34 (new): A computer program product for spatially controlling cellular phone access in an IP-based cellular wireless communication system, the computer program product comprising:

computer code that receives an IP message at a central facility, the IP message being relayed through a radio access network, the IP message including information about whether a cellular phone device is in an area of restricted service access, the IP message including an identifier associated with the cellular phone device;

computer code that updates data associated with the cellular phone device in response to receiving the IP message at the central facility; and

a computer readable medium that stores the computer code.

Claim 35 (new): The computer program product of claim 26, wherein the computer readable medium is a CD-ROM, floppy disk, tape, flash memory, system memory, hard drive, or data signal embodied in a carrier wave.

Claim 36 (new): The cellular phone device as recited in claim 21 wherein the cellular phone device includes a transmitter, and the configurable hushing message is configurable to cause the cellular phone device to turn off only the transmitter.

Claim 3 (new): The method as recited in claim 31 wherein entering the hush mode includes one of causing the cellular phone to vibrate and turning off a transmitter of the cellular phone.